

10/30/03

10/096,312

65/diimonium

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
 AN 2005:47593 USPATFULL
 TI Near-**infrared** absorption film
 IN Kobayashi, Taichi, Tokyo, JAPAN
 Matsuzaki, Masayuki, Tokyo, JAPAN
 Sugimachi, Masato, Kanagawa, JAPAN
 Morimura, Yasuhiro, Tokyo, JAPAN
 PA BRIDGESTONE CORPORATION (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 2005040378 A1 20050224
 AI US 2003-696312 A1 20031030 (10)
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-JP4350, filed on 1 May 2002, UNKNOWN
 PRAI JP 2001-134523 20010501
 JP 2001-145602 20010515
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LREP SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 800,
 WASHINGTON, DC, 20037
 CLMN Number of Claims: 11
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 798

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention aims to provide a near-**infrared** absorption film having excellent near-**infrared** blocking properties and visible light transparency over a wide wavelength range, and attractive appearance. It further aims to provide a near-**infrared** absorption film having excellent near-**infrared** blocking properties, visible light transparency, good appearance and excellent durability such as anti-deterioration properties. The film may comprise a transparent substrate, and a near-**infrared** absorption layer containing a cyanine compound represented by the formula (1), and a **diimonium** compound. ##STR1##

wherein, in the formula (1), A is a divalent bonding group comprising ethylene. R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 are monovalent groups comprising a carbon atom. X.sup.- is a monovalent anion. The film may also comprise a transparent substrate, and a near-**infrared** absorption layer containing a layer containing the cyanine compound represented by the formula (1) and a layer containing a **diimonium** compound.

IT 23178-67-8, NK 2014
 (dye; near IR absorbing films with good near-IR screening effect and long service life while retaining good visible light transmission and color tone)

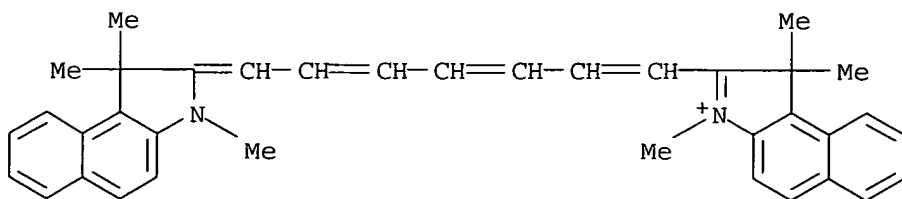
RN 23178-67-8 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[7-(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)-1,3,5-heptatrienyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47809-39-2

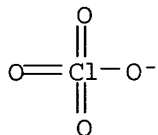
CMF C37 H37 N2



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl 04



L15 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2005:10837 USPATFULL

TI Composition for optical film, and optical film

IN Miyako, Takeomi, Chiba, JAPAN

Moriwaki, Ken, Chiba, JAPAN

PA ASAHI GLASS COMPANY, LIMITED, TOKYO, JAPAN, 100-8405 (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2005008969 A1 20050113

AI US 2004-869946 A1 20040618 (10)

PRAI JP 2003-273677 20030711

JP 2003-275442 20030716

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314

CLMN Number of Claims: 10

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1174

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A composition for an optical film comprising a stabilized cyanine dye and a quencher compound, wherein the stabilized cyanine dye comprises a cation and a quencher anion, and the cation is selected from the group consisting of compounds of the following formulae (I) to (III):
##STR1##

wherein each of rings A and A' which are independent of each other, is a benzene ring, a naphthalene ring or a pyridine ring, each of R.sup.1 and R.sup.1' which are independent of each other, is a halogen atom, a nitro group, a cyano group, a C.sub.6-30 aryl group, a C.sub.1-8 alkyl group or a C.sub.1-8 alkoxy group, each of R.sup.2, R.sup.3 and R.sup.4 which are independent of one another, is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a C.sub.6-30 aryl group, a diphenylamino group or a C.sub.1-8 alkyl group, each of X and X' which are independent of each other, is an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a selenium atom, a propan-2,2-diyl group, a butane-2,2-diyl group, a C.sub.3-6 cycloalkane-1,1-diyl group, --NH-- or --NY.sub.1--, each of Y, Y' and Y.sub.1 which are independent of one another, is a C.sub.1-30 organic group, and each of r and r' which are independent of each other, is an integer of from 0 to 2.

IT 627862-09-3

(compsn. for optical films comprising a near-IR absorbing dye and a quencher and the films)

RN 627862-09-3 USPATFULL

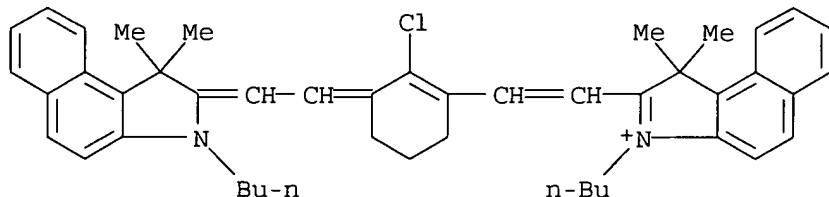
CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 3-butyl-2-[2-[3-[(3-butyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-2-chloro-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1-dimethyl-, (SP-4-1)-bis[4-[[3,4-di(mercapto-
κS)phenyl]sulfonyl]morpholinato(2-)]cuprate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

CM 1

CRN 200574-76-1

CMF C46 H52 Cl N2

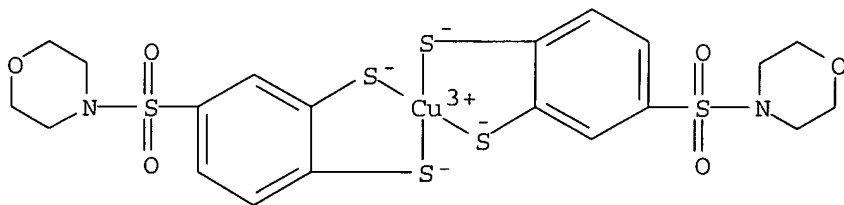


CM 2

CRN 197007-75-3

CMF C20 H22 Cu N2 O6 S6

CCI CCS



L15 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:296485 USPATFULL

TI Thin film analyzing method

IN Uenishi, Kazuya, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Kitada, Kazuyuki, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

PA FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD. (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004232330 A1 20041125

AI US 2004-756753 A1 20040114 (10)

PRAI JP 2003-7362 20030115

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 800,
WASHINGTON, DC, 20037

CLMN Number of Claims: 19

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2342

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides is a thin film analyzing method which can be applied to various fields, and which makes it possible to detect and analyze in a simple manner, with high precision, a distribution of a specific component in a thin film formed on a support. The method for analyzing a constituent of a thin film comprises a cutting step of cutting the thin film obliquely, and an analyzing step of analyzing a specific component in the cut section of the thin film. In this cutting step, the thin film is preferably cut with a microtome to which a cutting edge made of glass is fitted knife made of glass. The analysis of the distribution of the specific component in the cut section is

suitably analyzed by TOF-SIMS or μ -ESCA. The method is particularly useful for analyzing an image recording layer of a planographic printing plate precursor which comprises a water-insoluble and alkali-soluble resin, an **infrared** ray absorber, and a colorant.

IT 201024-57-9

(for preparation of imaging recording layer; analyzing of image recording thin film by TOF-SIMS and μ -ESCA)

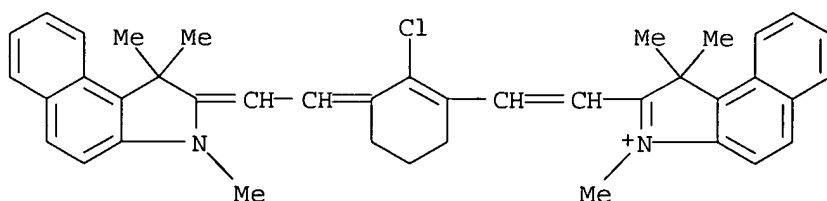
RN 201024-57-9 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 134127-47-2

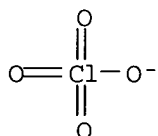
CMF C40 H40 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



L15 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:292074 USPATFULL

TI Photosensitive composition and planographic printing plate using the same

IN Nakamura, Ippei, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Kurita, Hiromichi, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

PA FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., Kanagawa, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004229156 A1 20041118

AI US 2003-704609 A1 20031112 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-691258, filed on 19 Oct 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6673510

PRAI JP 1999-296715 19991019

JP 1999-357048 19991216

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P, POST OFFICE BOX 1404, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22313-1404

CLMN Number of Claims: 9

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2169

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a photosensitive composition comprising an **infrared** absorbing agent represented by the following formula (I) and a polymer compound which is insoluble in water and soluble in an aqueous alkali solution and becoming soluble in an aqueous alkali solution by radiation of an **infrared** laser. In the formula described below, R^{sup.1} and R^{sup.2} independently represent an alkyl group having 1 to 18 carbon atoms or an alkyl group having 9 to 30 carbon atoms and Z represents a heptamethine group which may have a substituent. The definitions of other substituents are shown in the specification. According to the present invention, a photosensitive composition having high development latitude and storage stability, together with a positive type planographic printing plate for direct plate-making which can form an image with high sensitivity by using an **infrared** laser, are provided. ##STR1##

IT 335384-13-9 335384-18-4

(IR-absorbing agent; photosensitive composition comprising IR-absorbing agent and copolymer becoming soluble in alkali solution by IR laser radiation for planog. printing plate)

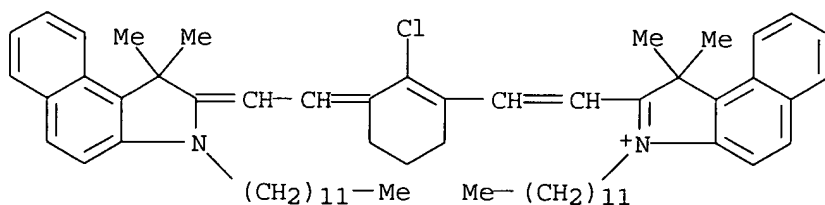
RN 335384-13-9 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(3-dodecyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3-dodecyl-1,1-dimethyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 335384-12-8

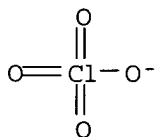
CMF C62 H84 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



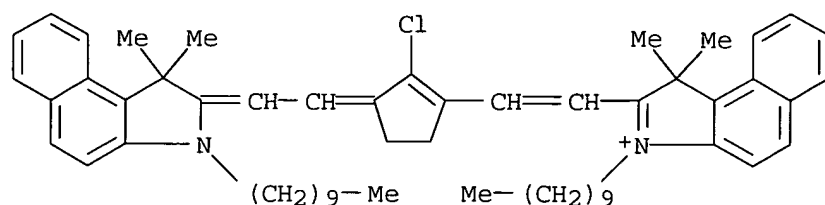
RN 335384-18-4 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(3-decyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]ethenyl]-3-decyl-1,1-dimethyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 335384-17-3

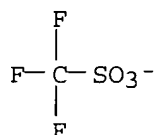
CMF C57 H74 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8

CMF C F3 O3 S



L15 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:203263 USPATFULL

TI Lithographic printing plate precursor

IN Nakamura, Ippei, Shizuoka, JAPAN

PA FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD. (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004157152 A1 20040812

AI US 2004-754511 A1 20040112 (10)

PRAI JP 2003-6093 20030114

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 800,
WASHINGTON, DC, 20037

CLMN Number of Claims: 12

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1938

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A lithographic printing plate precursor capable of forming an image upon irradiation with an **infrared** laser comprising a support, a first layer containing as the main component an alkali-soluble resin and a second layer containing as the main component an alkali-soluble resin that is different from the alkali-soluble resin contained as the main component in the first layer in this order, and at least one of the first layer and the second layer contains a mixture comprising at least two kinds of **infrared** absorbing agents.

IT 134127-48-3 162411-29-2 201024-57-9

728043-82-1 728043-83-2

(IR-absorbing dyes; in pos.-working presensitized lithog. plates containing photoimaging layers containing polymethyne dyes for direct heat-mode IR laser platemaking)

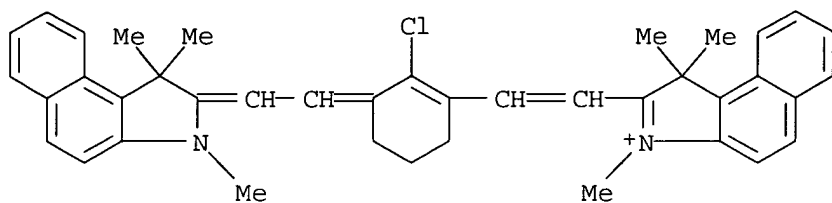
RN 134127-48-3 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, salt with 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 134127-47-2

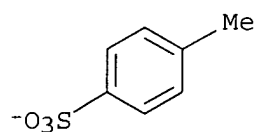
CMF C40 H40 Cl N2



CM 2

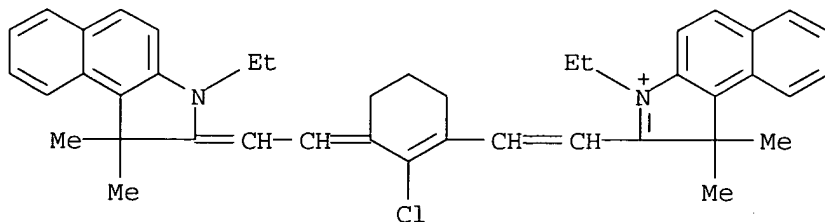
CRN 16722-51-3

CMF C7 H7 O3 S



RN 162411-29-2 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3-ethyl-1,1-dimethyl-, iodide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● I⁻

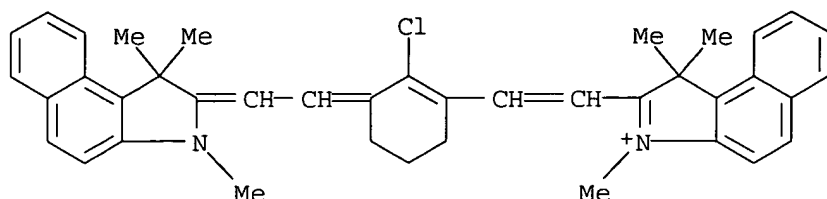
RN 201024-57-9 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 134127-47-2

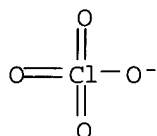
CMF C40 H40 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



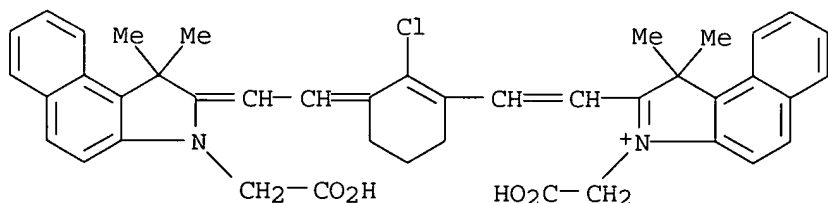
RN 728043-82-1 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 3-(carboxymethyl)-2-[2-[3-[[3-(carboxymethyl)-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-2-chloro-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1-dimethyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 728043-81-0

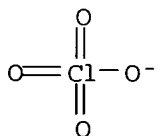
CMF C42 H40 Cl N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



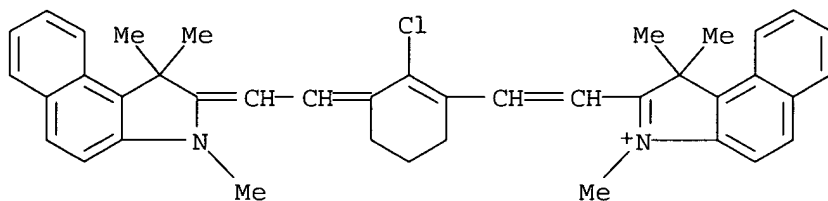
RN 728043-83-2 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, salt with 5-benzoyl-4-hydroxy-2-methoxybenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 134127-47-2

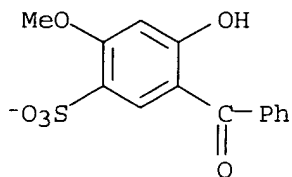
CMF C40 H40 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 65994-36-7

CMF C14 H11 O6 S



L15 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:158466 USPATFULL

TI Heat mode-compatible planographic printing plate

IN Shimada, Kazuto, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Kunita, Kazuto, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Nakamura, Ippei, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Kawauchi, Ikuo, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

PA FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD. (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004121263 A1 20040624

AI US 2003-733262 A1 20031212 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-793760, filed on 27 Feb 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6692896

PRAI JP 2000-55772 20000301

JP 2000-65162 20000309

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P, POST OFFICE BOX 1404, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22313-1404

CLMN Number of Claims: 16

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2642

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for producing a heat mode-compatible positive planographic printing plate precursor comprising a support and a photosensitive layer whose solubility in an aqueous alkali solution increases upon heat-mode exposure, which includes: applying a photosensitive layer coating solution onto the support, and drying the photosensitive layer coating solution at a drying temperature not less than 150° C. and not greater than 200° C. and for a drying time of 110 seconds or less.

IT 134127-48-3

(IR absorber; heat-mode recording neg.-working lithog. printing plates with controlled solvent concentration for high sensitivity)

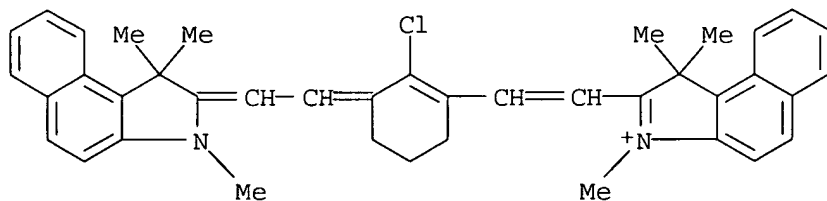
RN 134127-48-3 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, salt with 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 134127-47-2

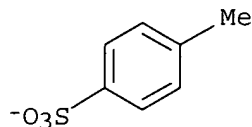
CMF C40 H40 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 16722-51-3

CMF C7 H7 O3 S



L15 ANSWER 7 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:88465 USPATFULL

TI Image forming material

IN Iwato, Kaoru, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Sorori, Tadahiro, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

PA FUJII PHOTO FILM CO., LTD. (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004067435 A1 20040408

AI US 2003-662534 A1 20030916 (10)

PRAI JP 2002-269900 20020917

JP 2002-287818 20020930

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 800,
WASHINGTON, DC, 20037

CLMN Number of Claims: 19

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 3659

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention includes a support having thereon an image forming layer containing at least a water-insoluble and alkali-soluble high-molecular compound and a dissolution inhibitor. The dissolution inhibitor is a compound having a structure represented by the following general formula (1) and having an absorption maximum at a wavelength in

a range of 760 nm to 1,200 nm, or an onium salt represented by the following general formula (2).

X.sup.-M.sup.+ General formula (1):

In the general formula (1), X.sup.- represents an anion containing at least one substituent having an alkali-dissociating proton; and M.sup.+ represents a counter cation which is an atomic group having an absorption maximum at a wavelength in a range of 760 nm to 1,200 nm.

X.sup.-M.sub.1.sup.+ General formula (2):

In the general formula (2), X.sup.- represents an anion containing at least one substituent having an alkali-dissociating proton; and M.sub.1.sup.+ represents a counter cation selected from solfonium, iodonium, ammonium, phosphonium, and oxonium.

IT 675191-08-9 675191-09-0

(image forming materials containing salts and polymers)

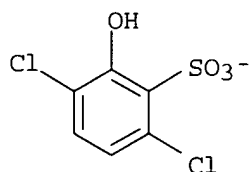
RN 675191-08-9 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, salt with 3,6-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 675190-86-0

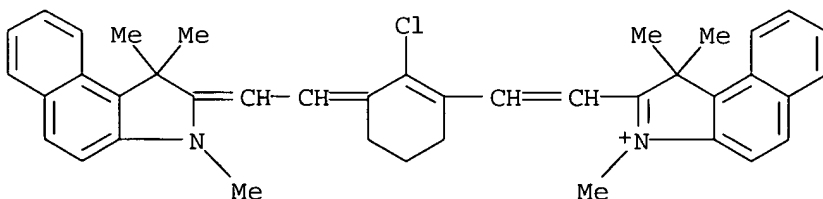
CMF C6 H3 Cl2 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 134127-47-2

CMF C40 H40 Cl N2



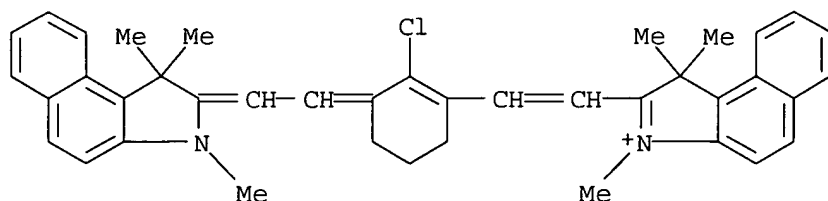
RN 675191-09-0 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, salt with 4-hydroxybenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 134127-47-2

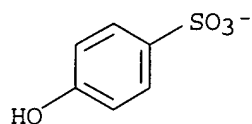
CMF C40 H40 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 45935-73-7

CMF C6 H5 O4 S



L15 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:24606 USPATFULL

TI Photosensitive composition

IN Nakamura, Ippei, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Kawauchi, Ikuo, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Serikawa, Takeshi, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Tsuchiya, Mitsumasa, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

PA FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD. (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2004018444 A1 20040129

AI US 2003-446145 A1 20030528 (10)

PRAI JP 2002-154279 20020528

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 20037

CLMN Number of Claims: 20

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1734

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides a photosensitive composition including (A) a vinyl polymer containing a copolymerization component having a carboxyl group, having a content of the carboxyl group in a molecule of 2.0 meq/g or higher and having a solubility parameter less than 21.3 MPa.^{sup.1/2}, (B) a polymer compound including a phenolic hydroxyl group, and (C) an IR absorber.

IT 134127-48-3

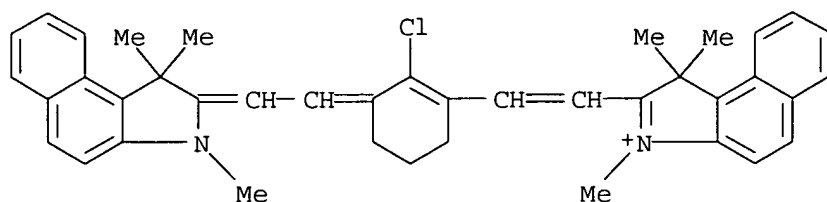
(IR-absorbing dye; alkali-soluble pos.-working photoresists useful for image recording layer of a pos.-type planog. printing plate precursor)

RN 134127-48-3 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, salt with 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

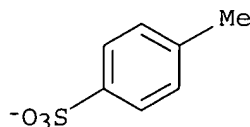
CM 1

CRN 134127-47-2
CMF C40 H40 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 16722-51-3
CMF C7 H7 O3 S



L15 ANSWER 9 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2004:4354 USPATFULL

TI Photosensitive composition and planographic printing plate using the same

IN Nakamura, Ippei, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Kurita, Hiromichi, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Minami-Ashigara, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6673510 B1 20040106

AI US 2000-691258 20001019 (9)

PRAI JP 1999-296715 19991019

JP 1999-357048 19991216

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Baxter, Janet; Assistant Examiner: Gilliam, Barbara

LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2190

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a photosensitive composition comprising an **infrared** absorbing agent represented by the following formula (I) and a polymer compound which is insoluble in water and soluble in an aqueous alkali solution and becoming soluble in an aqueous alkali solution by radiation of an **infrared** laser. In the formula described below, R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 independently represent an alkyl group having 1 to 18 carbon atoms or an alkyl group having 9 to 30 carbon atoms and Z represents a heptamethine group which may have a substituent. The definitions of other substituents are shown in the specification. According to the present invention, a photosensitive composition having high development latitude and storage stability, together with a positive type planographic printing plate for direct plate-making which can form an image with high sensitivity by using an **infrared** laser, are provided. ##STR1##

IT 335384-13-9 335384-18-4

(IR-absorbing agent; photosensitive composition comprising IR-absorbing agent and copolymer becoming soluble in alkali solution by IR laser radiation

for planog. printing plate)

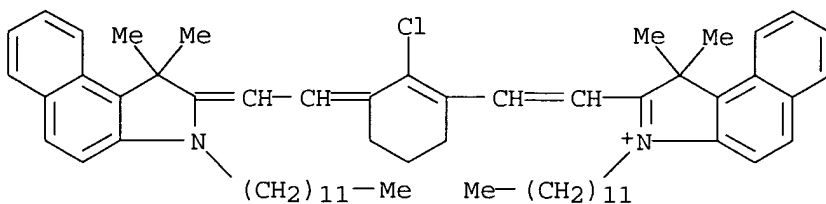
RN 335384-13-9 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(3-dodecyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-3-dodecyl-1,1-dimethyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 335384-12-8

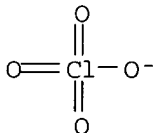
CMF C62 H84 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



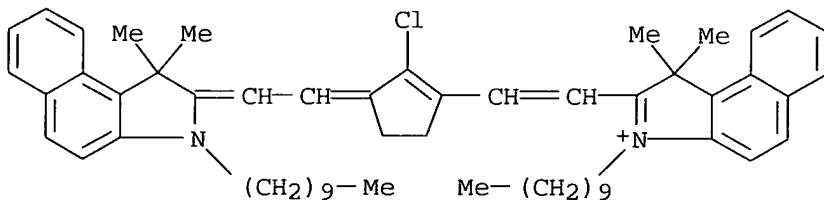
RN 335384-18-4 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(3-decyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]ethenyl]-3-decyl-1,1-dimethyl-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

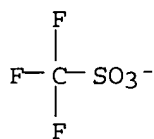
CRN 335384-17-3

CMF C57 H74 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8



L15 ANSWER 10 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:33272 USPATFULL

TI Positive type image forming material

IN Nakamura, Ippei, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Kunita, Kazuto, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Minami-Ashigara, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6514656 B1 20030204

AI US 1998-200734 19981127 (9)

PRAI JP 1997-328937 19971128

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chu, John S.

LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 35

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,14

DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1795

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a positive type image forming material comprising A: an alkali-aqueous-solution-soluble polymer compound having a phenolic hydroxyl group, B: a light and heat decomposing compound which suppresses alkali-aqueous-solution-solubility of said alkali-aqueous-solution-soluble polymer compound (A) having a phenolic hydroxyl group and is decomposed by light or heat to lose its alkali-aqueous-solution-solubility-suppressing effect on said compound (A), and C: a cross-linkable compound which increases said solubility-suppressing effect of said compound (B) when used together with said component (B) in a composition containing the alkali-aqueous-solution-soluble polymer compound (A) having a phenolic hydroxyl group, and which has in its molecule two or more cross-linkable groups which are cross-linked with the alkali-aqueous-solution-soluble polymer compound (A) with heating. This positive type image forming material is suitable for producing a planographic printing plate, which can be directly image-formed by a solid-state laser, semiconductor laser or the like, has excellent image forming property, and has excellent durability in printing.

IT 23178-67-8, NK-2014

(pos. IR imaging compns. for planog. printing plate preparation containing crosslinkable compds., light- and heat-decomposing compds., phenolic resins and)

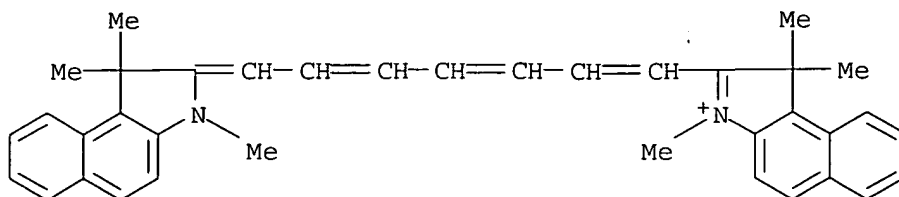
RN 23178-67-8 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[7-(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)-1,3,5-heptatrienyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47809-39-2

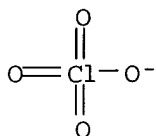
CMF C37 H37 N2



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl 04



L15 ANSWER 11 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:235210 USPATFULL

TI Near **infrared** absorption material

IN Kuwabara, Shin, Chiba, JAPAN

PI US 2002127395 A1 20020912

US 6775059 B2 20040810

AI US 2001-26906 A1 20011227 (10)

PRAI JP 2000-400914 20001228

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP KUBOVCIK & KUBOVCIK, SUITE 710, 900 17TH STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006

CLMN Number of Claims: 11

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 765

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a near **infrared** absorption material comprising:

a transparent substrate, and

at least a transparent resin layer formed thereon, containing a near **infrared** absorption dye and a dye selectively absorbing a light of 550 to 620 nm wavelength region; or, comprising:

a transparent substrate, and

at least a transparent resin layer containing a near **infrared** absorption dye and an adhesive layer containing a dye selectively absorbing a light of 550 to 620 nm wave-length region, both formed on the transparent substrate so that the adhesive layer becomes the outermost layer.

IT 440355-74-8

(near-IR absorbing materials and filters for plasma display panels using them)

RN 440355-74-8 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 3-butyl-2-[2-[3-[(3-butyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-2-chloro-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-

near IR abs dye
diffuse - Cu

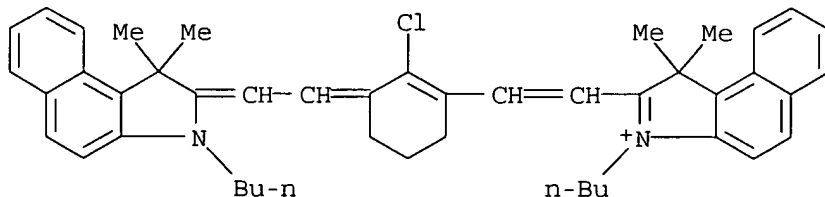
Abs.
near IR
(orange hr.
500-620 nm
no Abs vis

1,1-dimethyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 200574-76-1

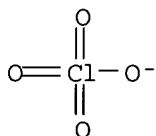
CMF C46 H52 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



L15 ANSWER 12 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:152359 USPATFULL

TI Positive-type planographic printing material

IN Nakamura, Ippei, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Minami-Ashigara, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6410203 B1 20020625

AI US 2000-511710 20000223 (9)

PRAI JP 1999-47019 19990224

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Baxter, Janet; Assistant Examiner: Gilmore, Barbara

LREP Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 13

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1309

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A positive-type planographic printing material contains (a) a water-insoluble and alkaline water-soluble polymer including a main chain and having a phenol structure in the main chain, the phenol structure having an aromatic ring and at least one electron-withdrawing substituent on the aromatic ring; and (b) an **infrared** absorbing agent.

IT 247184-43-6

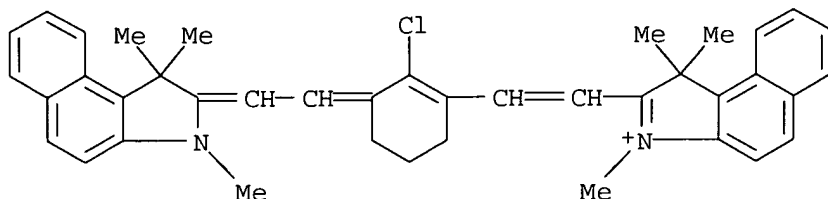
(IR absorber in pos.-working lithog. printing plate material)

RN 247184-43-6 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, 1-naphthalenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

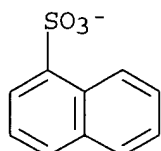
CM 1

CRN 134127-47-2
CMF C40 H40 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 22873-93-4
CMF C10 H7 O3 S



L15 ANSWER 13 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:43124 USPATFULL

TI Heat-sensitive composition and planographic printing plate

IN Shimada, Kazuto, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Sorori, Tadahiro, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

Kodama, Kunihiro, Shizuoka-ken, JAPAN

PI US 2002025489 A1 20020228

US 6660446 B2 20031209

AI US 2001-865539 A1 20010529 (9)

PRAI JP 2000-160323 20000530

JP 2000-184603 20000620

JP 2000-266797 20000904

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P, POST OFFICE BOX 1404, ALEXANDRIA,
VA, 22313-1404

CLMN Number of Claims: 21

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2333

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A heat-sensitive composition comprising a compound of a specific general formula which generates an acid or radical when heated, and a compound whose physical and chemical properties are irreversibly changed by an acid or radical.

IT 134127-48-3

(IR absorber in heat sensitive composition used in planog. printing plate precursor)

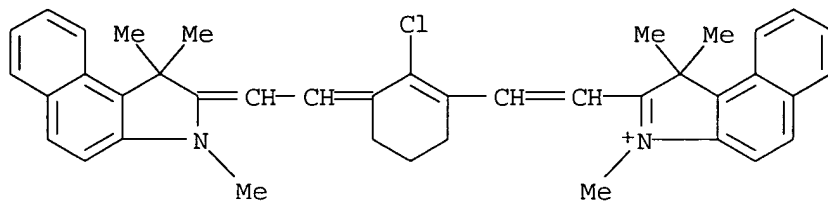
RN 134127-48-3 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, salt with 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 134127-47-2

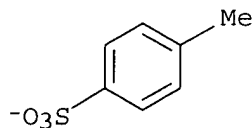
CMF C40 H40 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 16722-51-3

CMF C7 H7 O3 S



L15 ANSWER 14 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:204217 USPATFULL

TI Planographic printing plate precursor

IN Kawauchi, Ikuo, Shizuoka-ken, Japan

PI US 2001039895 A1 20011115

US 6749984 B2 20040615

AI US 2001-835564 A1 20010417 (9)

PRAI JP 2000-116656 20000418

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Platon N. Mandros, BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P., P.O. Box 1404, Alexandria, VA, 22313-1404

CLMN Number of Claims: 10

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1284

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A planographic printing plate precursor includes a photosensitive layer obtained by coating and drying on a support a photosensitive layer coating solution formed of a photosensitive composition, which contains a cyanine dye represented by general formula (I) below and a polymer insoluble in water and soluble in an aqueous alkali solution, dissolved or dispersed in a solvent system containing 80% by weight or more of a solvent having a boiling point lower than 100° C. in a solvent having a boiling point lower than 200° C.; wherein a solubility in an aqueous alkali solution of the photosensitive layer is increased by exposure to an **infrared** laser. ##STR1##

IT 23178-67-8 134127-48-3

(cyanine dye in IR-sensitive layer of pos.-working lithog. printing plate master showing improved stability for direct digital platemaking)

RN 23178-67-8 USPATFULL

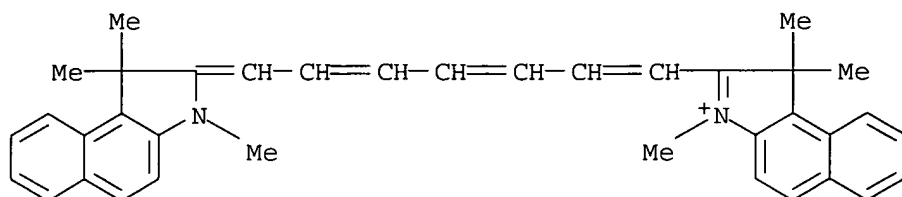
CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[7-(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-

ylidene)-1,3,5-heptatrienyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47809-39-2

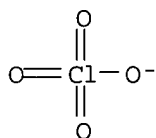
CMF C37 H37 N2



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



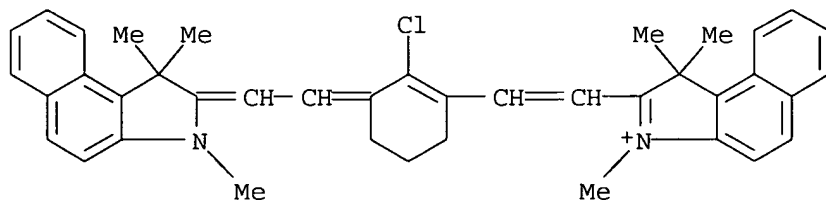
RN 134127-48-3 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, salt with 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 134127-47-2

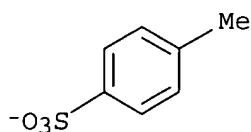
CMF C40 H40 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 16722-51-3

CMF C7 H7 O3 S



L15 ANSWER 15 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:194084 USPATFULL

TI Heat mode-compatible planographic printing plate

IN Shimada, Kazuto, Shizuoka-ken, Japan

Kunita, Kazuto, Shizuoka-ken, Japan

Nakamura, Ippei, Shizuoka-ken, Japan

Kawauchi, Ikuo, Shizuoka-ken, Japan

PI US 2001036598 A1 20011101

US 6692896 B2 20040217

AI US 2001-793760 A1 20010227 (9)

PRAI JP 2000-55772 20000301

JP 2000-65162 20000309

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P, POST OFFICE BOX 1404, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22313-1404

CLMN Number of Claims: 16

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2609

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a heat mode-compatible planographic printing plate comprising a photosensitive layer which is capable of recording with an **infrared** laser and formed by applying a photosensitive layer coating solution onto a hydrophilic support and then drying the photosensitive layer coating solution, the photosensitive layer coating solution being obtained by dissolving or dispersing I) an IR absorber, II) a polymerization initiator, and III) a compound having a polymerizable unsaturated group in a solvent, wherein the residual solvent in the photosensitive layer is 5% by weight or less relative to the weight of the photosensitive layer.

IT 134127-48-3

(IR absorber; heat-mode recording neg.-working lithog. printing plates with controlled solvent concentration for high sensitivity)

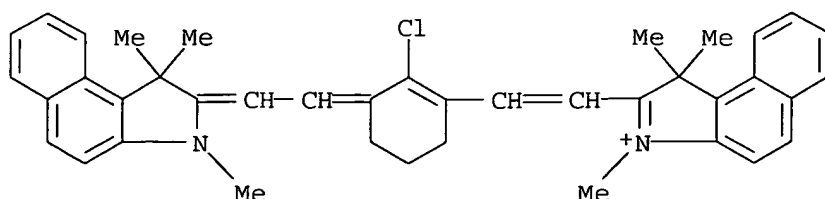
RN 134127-48-3 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, salt with 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 134127-47-2

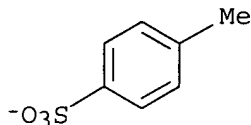
CMF C40 H40 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 16722-51-3

CMF C7 H7 O3 S



L15 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

AN 92:92651 USPATFULL

TI Near **infrared** ray-decolorizable recording material

IN Murofushi, Katsumi, Kawasaki, Japan

Hosoda, Yoshikazu, Kawasaki, Japan

Gan, Yoke Ai, Kawasaki, Japan

Kondo, Kunio, Kawasaki, Japan

PA Showa Denko K.K., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5166041 19921124

AI US 1991-733776 19910722 (7)

PRAI JP 1990-194187 19900723

JP 1991-181882 19910626

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Bowers, Jr., Charles L.; Assistant Examiner:

McPherson, John A.

LREP Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas

CLMN Number of Claims: 9

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 856

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a near **infrared** ray-decolorizable recording material comprising a near **infrared** ray-absorbing cationic dye-borate anion complex having the formula (I): ##STR1## wherein D.sup.+ represents a cationic dye having absorptions in the near **infrared** region; R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, and R.sub.4 independently represent an alkyl, aryl, alkaryl, allyl, aralkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, silyl, alicyclic, or saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic group, substituted alkyl, substituted aryl, substituted alkaryl, substituted allyl, substituted aralkyl, substituted alkenyl, substituted alkynyl, or substituted silyl, with the proviso that at least one of R.sub.1, R.sub.2, R.sub.3, and R.sub.4 represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms.

IT 137808-41-4 142300-12-7 142508-42-7

(near IR-decolorizable recording materials containing)

RN 137808-41-4 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[7-(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)-1,3,5-heptatrienyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, (T-4)-octyltriphenylborate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

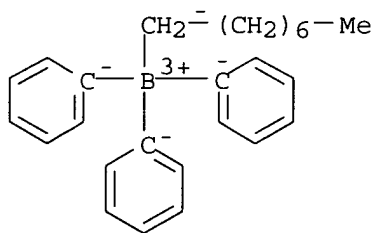
CM 1

CRN 137808-40-3

CMF C26 H32 B

CCI CCS

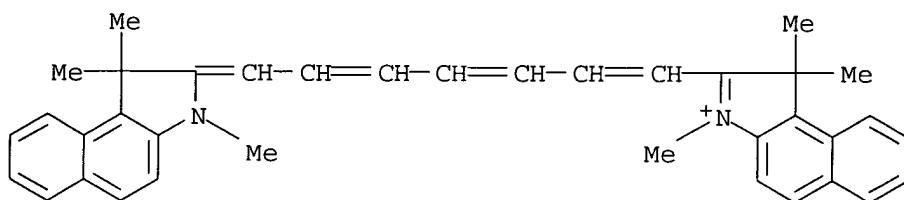
CDES 7:T-4



CM 2

CRN 47809-39-2

CMF C37 H37 N2



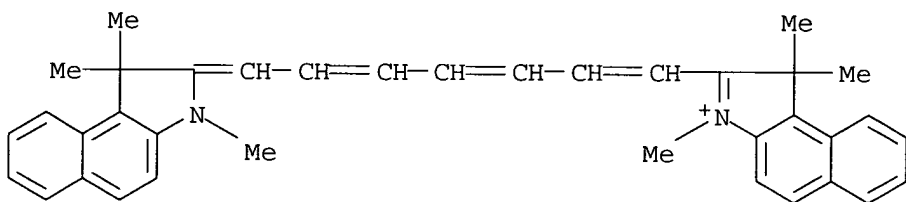
RN 142300-12-7 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[7-(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)-1,3,5-heptatrienyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, (T-4)-butyltriphenylborate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47809-39-2

CMF C37 H37 N2



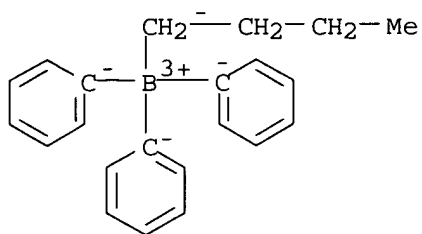
CM 2

CRN 47252-39-1

CMF C22 H24 B

CCI CCS

CDES 7:T-4



RN 142508-42-7 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[7-(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)-1,3,5-heptatrienyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, hexyltris(methoxyphenyl)borate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

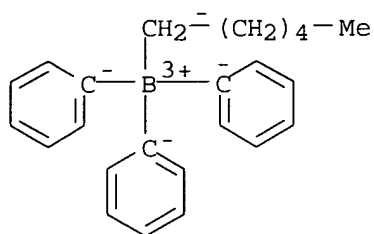
CM 1

CRN 138684-75-0

CMF C27 H34 B O3

CCI CCS, IDS

CDES *

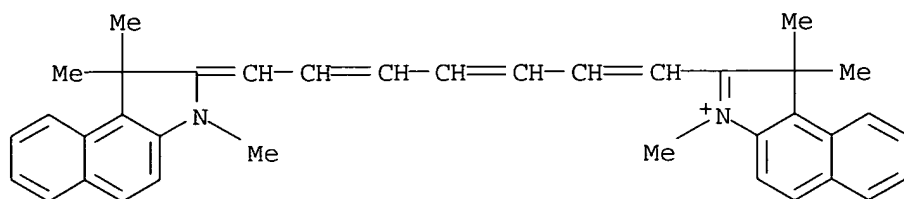


3 (D1-O-Me)

CM 2

CRN 47809-39-2

CMF C37 H37 N2



=>

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:212340 CAPLUS

DN 142:269277

TI Lithographic printing master plates for **IR** laser direct
platemaking with excellent developability on printers, fine line
reproducibility, and wear resistance

IN Hoshi, Satoshi

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 40 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005059284	A2	20050310	JP 2003-290172	20030808
PRAI	JP 2003-290172		20030808		

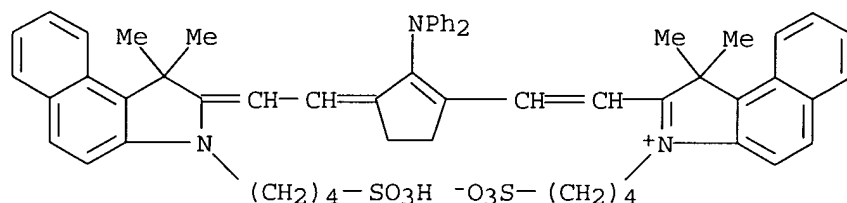
AB The plates have image-recording layers (removable with printing inks
and/or dampening water) containing polymerizable compds. and **IR**
absorbers (optional) and overcoat layers containing **IR** absorbers on
supports, wherein either or both of the layers contain polymerization
initiators.

IT **213621-50-2**

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(**IR** absorber, overcoat layer; lithog. printing master plates
for **IR** laser direct platemaking with good developability on
printers, fine line reproducibility, and wear resistance)

RN 213621-50-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[3-[[1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-3-(4-sulfobutyl)-2H-
benz[e]indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-2-(diphenylamino)-1-cyclopenten-1-
yl]ethenyl]-1,1-dimethyl-3-(4-sulfobutyl)-, inner salt, sodium salt (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2005:182570 CAPLUS

DN 142:269274

TI Reversible multicolor recording medium and recording method using same

IN Tsuboi, Hisanori; Kurihara, Kenichi; Kishii, Noriyuki

PA Sony Corporation, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005018948	A1	20050303	WO 2004-JP12035	20040816

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2005066936 A2 20050317 JP 2003-297407 20030821

PRAI JP 2003-297407 A 20030821

AB A reversible multicolor thermosensitive recording medium free of color fogging, enabling clear contrast, and free of color deterioration even if recording and erasing are repeated. A recording method using this medium is also disclosed. In the plane direction of a support substrate, the reversible multicolor thermosensitive recording medium comprises, sequentially from the support substrate, first to n-th recording layers containing reversible thermosensitive coloring compns. which are different in coloring hues from one another. The first to n-th recording layers are sep. and independently formed. The first to n-th recording layers also contains photo-thermal conversion compns. which absorb **IR** radiation in mutually different wavelength regions and generate heat. The absorption peak wavelengths $\lambda_{\max 1}$, $\lambda_{\max 2}$, ..., $\lambda_{\max n}$ in the **IR** regions of the first to n-th recording layers satisfy the relations $1500 \text{ nm} > \lambda_{\max 1} > \lambda_{\max 2} > \dots > \lambda_{\max n} > 750 \text{ nm}$.

IT **845961-49-1**

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (reversible multicolor recording medium and recording method using same)

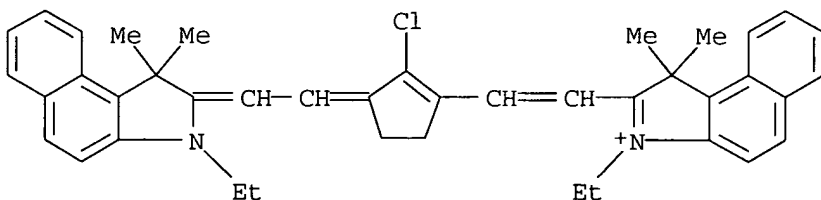
RN 845961-49-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(3-ethyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]ethenyl]-3-ethyl-1,1-dimethyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 768353-71-5

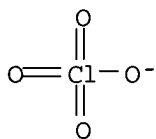
CMF C41 H42 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:307718 CAPLUS

DN 140:347550

TI **Infrared** laser-sensitive lithographic plate

IN Nakamura, Ippei; Iwato, Kaoru; Sakata, Itaru

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004117547	A2	20040415	JP 2002-277667	20020924
PRAI	JP 2002-277667		20020924		

OS MARPAT 140:347550

AB The material comprises a support successively having thereon (1) first layer mainly containing an alkali soluble resin and (2) second layer containing an

alkali-soluble resin different from that in the first layer and a polymethine dye with an amino group substituted on a polymethine chain. It shows high sensitivity and improved development latitude.

IT **155081-50-8 680195-45-3**

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(**IR** absorbing dye; presensitized lithog. plate with alkali-soluble resin layer and polymethine dye-containing layer)

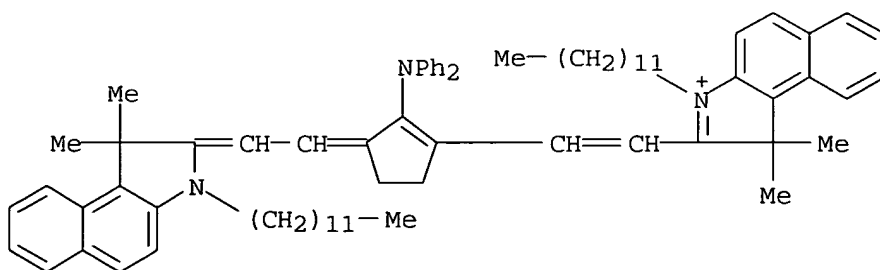
RN 155081-50-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-(diphenylamino)-3-[(3-dodecyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]ethenyl]-3-dodecyl-1,1-dimethyl-, salt with 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155081-49-5

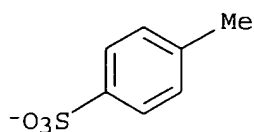
CMF C73 H92 N3



CM 2

CRN 16722-51-3

CMF C7 H7 O3 S



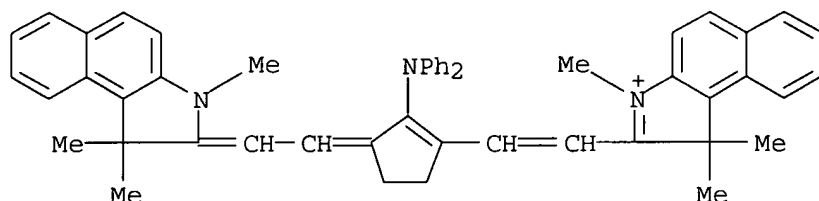
RN 680195-45-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-2-(diphenylamino)-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1,3-trimethyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 98970-31-1

CMF C51 H48 N3

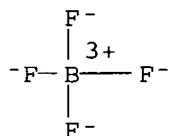


CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5

CMF B F4

CCI CCS



L17 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:217309 CAPLUS

DN 140:254613

TI Cellulose acylate films, their manufacture, and their uses in optical films, liquid crystal displays, and photographic materials

IN Kato, Eiichi

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	JP 2004083799	A2	20040318	JP 2002-249041	20020828
PRAI	JP 2002-249041		20020828		
OS	MARPAT 140:254613				

AB The films are manufactured by casting cellulose acylate compns. containing radically polymerizable monomers, near-**IR** sensitizers, and photopolymn. initiators and irradiating with near-**IR**. Thus, a film was manufactured from a dope containing cellulose triacetate, a plasticizer, SiO₂ microparticles, a UV absorber, sensitizer I, tetrabutylammonium 2,4,6-trifluorotetraphenylborate, and N-phenylglycine. The film showed good releasability, low haze, high tear strength, no contamination, and good resistance to weathering and storage at high temperature and humidity.

IT **666837-37-2**
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (sensitizer; manufacture of cellulose acylate films from dopes containing monomers, near-**IR** sensitizers, and photopolymn. initiators)

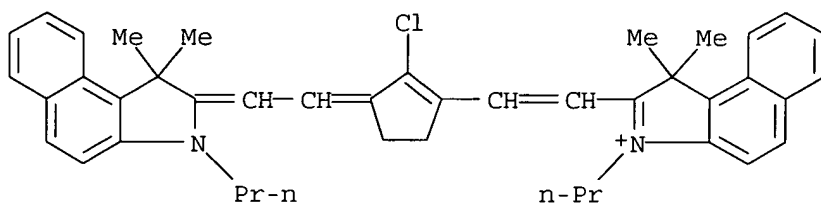
RN 666837-37-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-3-propyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1-dimethyl-3-propyl-, salt with 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 666837-36-1

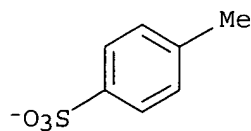
CMF C43 H46 Cl N2



CM 2

CRN 16722-51-3

CMF C7 H7 O3 S



L17 ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:180035 CAPLUS

DN 140:243664

TI Cellulose acylate films with excellent transparency, tear strength, and weather resistance, their manufacture, and optical films, liquid crystal displays, and silver halide photographic materials using them

IN Kato, Eiichi

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

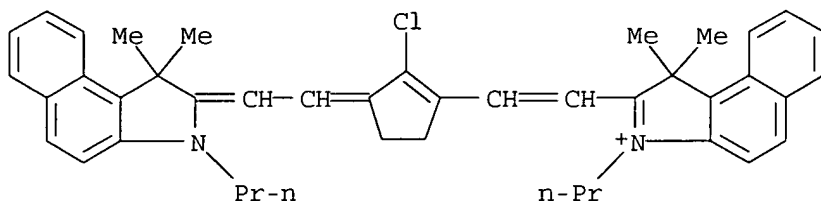
DT Patent

LA Japanese

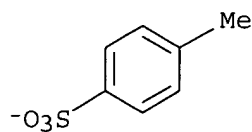
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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 PI JP 2004067816 A2 20040304 JP 2002-227579 20020805
 PRAI JP 2002-227579 20020805
 AB The films are manufactured by casting cellulose acylate compns. containing polymerizable monomers, photothermal converting agents, and thermal polymerization initiators and irradiating them with IR.
 IT **666837-37-2**
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (photothermal converter; manufacture of cellulose acylate cast films with good transparency, tear strength, and weather resistance for optical use)
 RN 666837-37-2 CAPLUS
 CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[(1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-3-propyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1-dimethyl-3-propyl-, salt with 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (1:1) (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 666837-36-1
 CMF C43 H46 Cl N2



CM 2
 CRN 16722-51-3
 CMF C7 H7 O3 S



L17 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:20977 CAPLUS
 DN 140:73581
 TI Automatic differentiation of a sample solution and a control solution during photometric blood sugar determination with AccuCheck test strip
 IN Frey, Guenter; Horn, Carina; Gaa, Otto; Kintzig, Hans; Murawski, Hans-Ruediger
 PA Roche Diagnostics G.m.b.H., Germany; F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004003549	A2	20040108	WO 2003-EP6613	20030624

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 10229314 A1 20040129 DE 2002-10229314 20020629

PRAI DE 2002-10229314 A 20020629

AB The invention relates to a method for automatically differentiating between a sample solution and a control solution, in particular within the context of anal. measuring systems. According to the invention, the differentiation takes place using the existence of a specific characteristic of the control solution and/or at least two criteria. In addition, the invention also relates to corresponding control solns. that are suitable for the novel method.

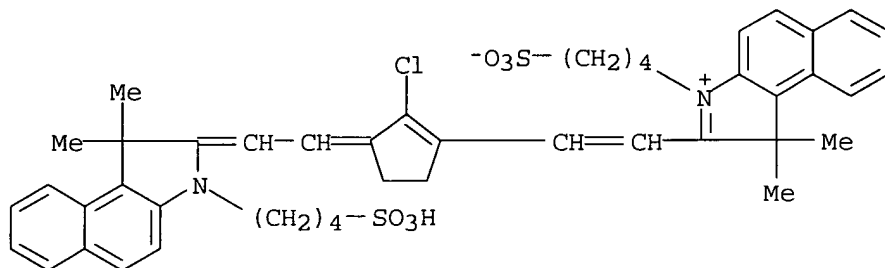
IT 162093-45-0

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(automatic differentiation of a sample solution and a control solution during

photometric blood sugar determination with AccuCheck test strip)

RN 162093-45-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[[1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-3-(4-sulfobutyl)-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1-dimethyl-3-(4-sulfobutyl)-, inner salt, sodium salt (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:673585 CAPLUS

DN 135:249468

TI Negative-working original plates for laser platemaking

IN Nagase, Koichi; Goto, Kazuki; Fujiyoshi, Kunitaka

PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001249445	A2	20010914	JP 2000-56929	20000302
PRAI	JP 2000-56929		20000302		

AB The original plates have (a) Al substrates, successively laminated with (b) heat-sensitive layers, preferably containing laser radiation-decomposable compds. and thermosetting compds., (c) ink-repelling layers, preferably silicone rubbers, (d) protective layers, and (e) layers whose colors can be changed by laser light irradiation and thus treated plates can be identified easily.

IT 193208-78-5

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(neg.-working original plates for laser platemaking and having layers changing colors by laser irradiation)

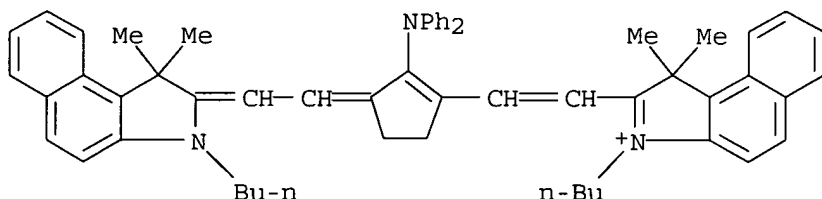
RN 193208-78-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 3-butyl-2-[2-{3-[(3-butyl-1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene)ethylidene]-2-(diphenylamino)-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1-dimethyl-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 193208-77-4

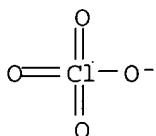
CMF C57 H60 N3



CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

CMF Cl O4



L17 ANSWER 8 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1997:15493 CAPLUS

DN 126:90719

TI Thioheterocyclic near-infrared absorbing dyes

IN Fabricius, Dietrich M.; Weed, Gregory C.

PA Sterling Diagnostic Imaging, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 11 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,440,042.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 5576443	A	19961119	US 1995-413530	19950330
	US 5440042	A	19950808	US 1993-72851	19930526
	US 5777127	A	19980707	US 1996-733419	19961018
	US 5932740	A	19990803	US 1998-12699	19980123
PRAI	US 1993-72851	A2	19930526		

US 1995-413530 A3 19950330
US 1996-733419 A3 19961018

OS MARPAT 126:90719

AB The dyes, potentially useful in laser optical recording systems, medical applications, etc., have the formula I [R1, R2 = (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl; R3 = (un)substituted aryl, heterocyclyl containing only C, N, O, S, and/or Se; R4-R7 = H, (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl, or R4R5 and/or R6R7 can represent atoms necessary to form a 5- or 6-membered aliphatic ring or an (un)substituted aromatic 6- or 10-membered ring; Z = anion or cation as needed to balance the charge; n = 2, 3].

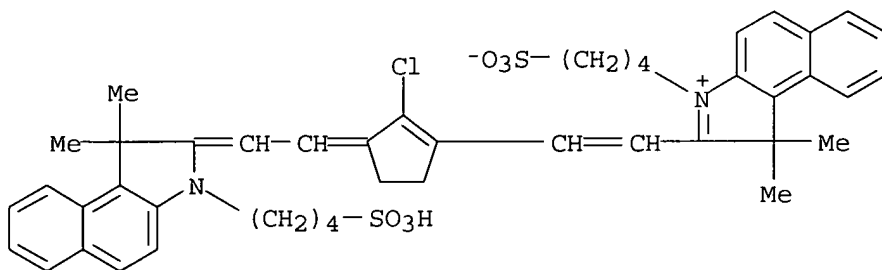
IT **162093-45-0P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of thioheterocyclic near-**IR**-absorbing (benz)oxazole cyanine dyes)

RN 162093-45-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[[1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-3-(4-sulfobutyl)-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1-dimethyl-3-(4-sulfobutyl)-, inner salt, sodium salt (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



L17 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:478247 CAPLUS

DN 122:216585

TI Near **infrared** dyes and photographic elements containing them

IN Fabricius, Dietrich Max; Schelhorn, Thomas; Weed, Gregory Charles

PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 626427	A1	19941130	EP 1994-107534	19940516
	EP 626427	B1	20010816		
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
	US 5440042	A	19950808	US 1993-72851	19930526
	JP 07150056	A2	19950613	JP 1994-113094	19940526
	JP 2758136	B2	19980528		
	US 36174	E	19990330	US 1997-847094	19970501
PRAI	US 1993-72851	A	19930526		
	US 1993-72852	A	19930526		

OS MARPAT 122:216585

AB An antihalation dye has the formula I [Q = counterion; R1, R2 =

(un)substituted C1-10-alkyl; R3 = (un)substituted aryl, C5-6 heterocyclyl (sic); R4-R7 = H, (un)substituted C1-10-alkyl; or R4R5, R6R7 complete a 5- or 6-membered aliphatic ring, an aromatic 6-membered ring, or an aromatic 10-membered ring (the aromatic rings may be substituted); X1, X2 = CR8R9, S, Se, NR10, CH:CH, O; R8-R10 = (un)substituted C1-10-alkyl, (un)substituted C6-10-aryl; n = 0, 1]. The dyes are especially useful for medical imaging employing a Ga-As semiconductor laser. 2-Chloro-3-(hydroxymethylene)-1-cyclohexenecarboxaldehyde, prepared from cyclohexanone and DMF with POCl3 in CH2Cl2, was condensed with 2 equiv 2,3,3-trimethyl-1-(4-sulfobutyl)indolium inner salt, and the product was condensed with 2-pyrimidinethiol in DMF containing Et3N to give I [Q = Et3NH+, R1 = R2 = (CH2)4SO3-, R3 = 2-pyrimidinyl, R4R5 = R6R7 = benzo, X1 = X2 = CMe2, n = 1], λ_{max} 798 nm in MeOH.

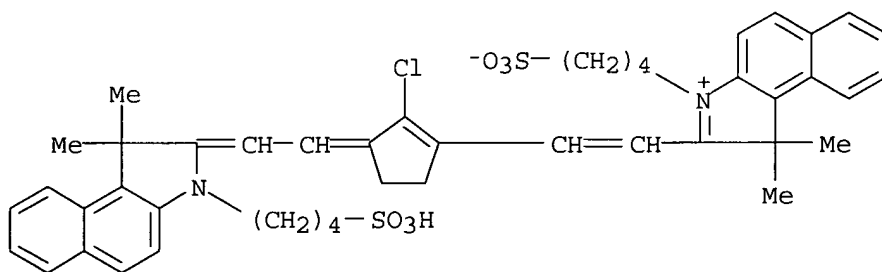
IT **162093-45-0P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of near-**IR**-absorbing antihalation dyes)

RN 162093-45-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Benz[e]indolium, 2-[2-[2-chloro-3-[[1,3-dihydro-1,1-dimethyl-3-(4-sulfobutyl)-2H-benz[e]indol-2-ylidene]ethylidene]-1-cyclopenten-1-yl]ethenyl]-1,1-dimethyl-3-(4-sulfobutyl)-, inner salt, sodium salt (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

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